Mr. Tilden has been generally credited with making some pretty heavy outlays during and since the Presidential campaign. He can reimburse himself by disposing of some of the useless wares left on his hands. The Albuny Journal attempts a catalogue of these as follows: "One livery of Reform; a large and varied assertment of campaign lies done up in wrappers; one bureau and one cabinet. The bureau is rather the worse for wear, but the cabinet-which was made early on the morning of Nov. 8, last—has never been used; one verbal felicity entitled 'usufruct,' protected by patent and pronounced by Richard Grant White and others the most eminent word in the language ; a coil of telegraph wire sufficient to connect New-York City with central Oregon; one decimary (very rare); one bunch of keys-to ciphers; one bob o' link; one nepnew; job lot of nin-

Mr. F. W. Bird of Boston refuses to be consoied. The only vent he can find for his em is in reading Cicero's orations against Cataline. He said to a reporter of a Boston paper: "If I could reach the entire Democratic party of the country I would say to them 'To your tents, O Israel, to your tenis? I would say to every Democrat, 'Never recognize, politically, officially, or judicially, the President who comes into power by such manifest fraud. Never accept an office under the incoming Administra-tion, from the Cabinet downward. Never let a Democrat darken the door of the White House. Support the Government de facto so far as is necessary to its successful administration, but never, directly or indirectly, admit that it has legal or constitutional right to power. If I could get the ear of our Southern brethren, I would pray them beware of the Greeks bearing presents; dis-trust the noneyed promises of the party which for 12 rust the noneyed promises of the party which for 1-years has heaped upon you every indignation and every outrare, and whose present professions are prompted only by the purpose to divide and conquer. Beware, as John Randeiph once said, beware of the glided sting that lurks beneath the gaudy pinions of the butterfly."

A reporter of The Chicago Tribune interviewed ex-Gov. Seymour in that city last Thursday. He took a quiet view of the situation, and discoursed philo sephically of politics and politicians. He said: "The worst class of men in politics are those who do not claim to be politicians. Politicians, as a rule, are not bad men It is the man who does not claim to be a politician, and who is in politics, that generally does the mischief. Parties are necessary to a country. They make men love their country. They make them forget selfishness, and insuleate patriotism. It is political parties that make and sustain a nation. Our system of government is peculiar, and political parties are necessary. The world looks upon us as a combative race. But we talk m our own exaggerated way from the stump and torough the press, but mean no harm. In parties men learn the characters of their opponents and triends, and see their faults, though they may not be willing to confess them as regards their own partisans. They learn to be liberal in parties. We talk of our political opponents in a Pick-wickian sense. Why, when I was Governor I was never treated more chivaironsly than by the Legislature opposed to me. They differed with me, but the difference was an open one, and we knew it. They thought nothing of abusing me in exaggerated speeches, calling me traiter, &c., and coming to me right after and asking want they could do for me. There was no ill-feeling, but it is our system of doing things. I got over my deteat in about two weeks. I was more interested when I was ranning for the Assembly than when I ran for President. When I was defeated I knew it moont rest, and it look me at least two years to get over an election to office."

GENERAL NOTES.

Two convicts who loved the same woman met in the Alabama State Prison. One was to se-ve three years, the other five Long Term said to Shori Term, Don't court her till I get out; wait two years; give an old convecte a chance." Short Term said, "No." Then Long Term struck Short Term and nearly murdered him. But while they were fighting unto death over the chances of the future, their had flar was having another woning. When Short Term returned from the hospital to his cell Long Term had strange news to tell him. She had married the Unknown.

"I do not wish to live always, but I do want to write for your paper. It is my lowly aim in life to be a great writer. I want to be great. I want your neivice on a few lines I send. I have a great intensity (sie) for travel. I will go anywhere and send back long A peculiar appeal is this from THE THIBENE'S ; and these are the lines she sends; "Why doth not and sleep by day, And sleepless host at simply because the night's dim ray is better for might I Simply because the night's dim ray is better for is sight. And so with truth—she shiperhout, At night is well as day; And over knows what she's about, While thers pass away." Advice: Don't be great. Whenever he "intensity for travel" comes on, take a trip to the dichen.

The Rev. Wm. Kirkus, rector of the Church of st. Michael and All Angels, Bultimore, made a most facctions address on Wednesday to the graduates of the Coilege of Physicians and Surgeons. The miseries of mankind, he said, were to a certain extent the desight of mankind, be said, were to a certain extent the design of the physician. "Yos," he added, "an abundant crop of small-pox and scarlet fever, or luxurious patches of dipatheria, bring grist to his mill, and everybody wants grist in his mill. When the physician is called to visit a lady in robust health, very moderately sick, and capable of bearing a gentle illness for a considerable time with-out serious injury—who, indeed, would probably prefer to be moderately ill for a considerable time—well, in that case, vio knows what a pill is made of t"

St. Louis has a sensational divorce suit, and the sale of dime novels has been suspended temporarily The fair plaintiff in Golding against Golding talked in this wise last week; "From this moment hope left me; despair reigned supreme; Pandora's box was opened again My life was so wretched that I was not happy for fiv infinites, day or night—no, not even at night, for I count steep. I am now protected by God and the angel know God is on my side, because I pray to him ever inght to support me in my affliction." She had been might to support me in my affliction." She had been called a "sensitive plant;" she was sensitive, or she would long ago have sought a divorce. "I would rather be guillatined than come here. If the choice had been affered me to be guillotined or come here, I would have bared my neck to the guillotine."

As the Missouri Pacific train was leaving Miller's Landing on Feb. 19, a naturalist who had been browsing about in the woods jumped on the platform, brandishing at the end of a stout walking-stick a hornet's nest which he supposed to be tenantless. But it was not. nest which he supposed to be tenantless. But it was not. Soon after he had taken a seat near the stove a low, hamming noise was heard, and before the nest could be thrown out of the window the hornets were on the warpath. Women stricked, men swore, children binabered. A fat had, and on the floor between the scats, and being so closely wedged in and so agritated as to be unable to rise found reite by kicking in the sit. The conductor came in and opened the windows and the assailants finally took fight. A build-headed gentleman bluntly told the naturalist that he was a foel, and the passengers continued in the judgment.

English critics are wont to say that the only sement of American wit is gross exaggeration. The Exof "lawlessness in the States" shows that England is importing humor as well as beef from America. "Every candidate for the Presidency who fails to be elected in candidate for the Presidency who falls to be elected is 12 mediately executed in the gardens of the Capital at Washington; the verdicts of juries are sold by public auction; the whole population of Besion is at present in jun; there is not a school or a poiceman anywhere is the States; Congress has just passed a law produtifing the ase of telegraphs all over the country; the Perhissive bill has been extended to tea and coffee, in consequence of the alarming increase of afternoon teas; and 300 steamers have lately burst on that part of the Hudson River which connects the State of New-York with the Yosemite Valley through the Mammoth Cave in Kentneky."

The telephone played upon a harp of a single string for a thousand auditors in Chicago on Feb. 27. A wire was string across the hall from gallery to gallery, and in the middle a violin acted as a " sound-box," faith fully reproducing every tone transmitted by the main in strugent on the stage, which was controlled by Prof. E. P. Gray. Communication was opened with Milwaukee, and bray. Communication was opened with an in Cheago, the must started on there was soon on tap in Cheago, 85 miles away. "The Last Rose of Summer," "Yankee Doodle," "Way Down upon the Summer River," "The Sweet By and By," "Home, Sweet Home," and "The Telephone Waltz" were played, and the organ muste was distinctly heard by the audience. There was a call for "Hold the Fort," but the telephone gave forth very in-crisis counts. The professor analogetically suggested ertain sounds. The professor anologetheally suggested that the range was too short for the Instrument, but the explanation of one of Mr. Moody's disciples in the audience seemed to afford more general satisfaction. He said that Milwaukee didn't know that time.

Lieut.-Col. A. G. Brackett of the 2d Cavalry has sent to The Chicago Times a roply to Bishop Whip-ple's review of the campaign against the Sioux, which recently appeared in THE TRIBUNE. He thinks that the Eishop is blinded by prejudice; the few Sloux who have been under the careful training of missionaries at the Santee Agency may be models of deportment, but the Sloux can never be civilized, and Gen. Crook is the true missionary to the Indians; it is very well to listen to Sanday-school chants at the agencies, but it is another thing to fight with the savages on the Rosebud and the Little Big Horn. One portion of the Bishop's letter seems to have escaped the soldier's eye. It is that in which is described the flight of 1,400 Stonx who were concerned in the Minnesota missacres of 1864, and their attempts in British territory, where they are now living

in peace on a reservation assigned to them, having wor the affections of their white neighbors. The Bushop's plea for justice to the Indians cannot be whistled down by success at the Sunday-school carols.

The first number of The American, a new illustrated weekly, was issued on Saturday. Its plan seems quite good, being modeled after that of the more successful English illustrated weeklies, and unlike anything on the American exchange-table. Its aim is to edify rather than to convince and to entertain rather than instruct, and it promises to avoid the personalities which keep so many good citizens out of active politics. Music, the drama, and art are leading features. The paper is well printed and fairly interesting, but there is room for improvement in the illustrations. So good natured a paper ought to succeed. The enlargement of the Courrier Suisse illustrates the cosmopolitan character of the population of this city. It is the only Swiss paper published in the French language in the United States, and its success in any form is a pleasant surprise, to say nothing of its increased size. On March 14 will appear the first issue of Fuck in English. This humorous and satirical weekly, which has hitherto been published in German, has achieved a success which even its sangume proprietors could scarcely have hoped for. The political and social eartoons from the picnet of Mr. Joseph Keppler, a clever artist, have attracted much attention and have created a demand for an English edition. The services of American writers have been collisted, and a bright and attractive periodical is promised. Music, the drama, and art are leading features. The

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

ELECTIONS HELD IN CONSTANTINOPLE-THE RUS-SIAN NOTE TO BE ANSWERED-SIGNS OF DECAY

IN TURKEY. LONDON, Saturday, March 3, 1877 The Times's dispatch from Perh says it seems

the Cretaus will be compelled to elect Deputies to the Ottoman Parliament notwithstanding their refusal. Postal and telegraphic communication with Crete is intercepted. Persons are not allowed to quit the island. The Deputies elected to lay their grievances before the Porte are prevented from leaving.

The Berlin correspondent of The Times states that the

Porte contemplates addressing the Powers on pending questions It will probably promise to realize Midhat Pasha's reform programme within two years, providing the present excitement be allayed by the withdrawal of Russian troops and cessation of revolutionary intrigues. A dispatch from Constantinople says the elections for the Ottoman Parliament caused no excitement there. Five Turks, four Christians, and one Jew, were elected

in this city. The Chamber meets on March 13. A dispatch from Berlin to The Pall Mall Gazette says: The replies of the powers to the Russian circular will be presented next week. The powers have agreed to acknowledge the meritorious zeal of Russia on behalf of the Christians in Turkey. The replies will be carefully worded, to make Russia's retreat from her threatening position easy. It is understood the powers will also propose that the Porte be granted a term for the execution of reforms. It is believed here that Russia will accept the suggestions of the powers, though probably cudeavering to fasten on them, some responsibility for the future, and will speedily demobilize her army."

A dispatch from Constantinople says the Grand Vizier to-day received a telegram from Prince Milan ratifying the conditions of peace. Diplomatic relations between Servia and the Porte are thus restored. The Montenegrin delegates have visited the Grand Vinier and the Foreign Minister. Negotiations commence to-day, Λ conclinatory disposition appears to prevail on both sides. It is stated that after the conclusion of peace with Montenegro a Turkish official of high rank will be dispatched on an extraordinary mission to the foreign Cabinets. Orders have been issued to the Turks to evacuate

Servian territory in 12 days.

A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople says: "It is A Renter dispatch from Constantinopic says, it is difficult yet to foretell the result of the negociations between Montenerro and the Porte, but the first conversations show that both parties are desirons of peace. The Greek journals are dissaussful because of the fire non-Mussiman Deputies elected at Constantinopic for the Ottoman Partiament only one is Greek, whereas three are Armenians and one a Jew. The Phare in Bosphore advises the solitary Greek Deputy to resign."

REACTION IMMINENT. All accounts received here from Constantinople, whether from sources friendly or unfriendly to the Turks, represent the condition of the Empire as very desperate. A correspondent, who may be said to thoroughly pro-Turkish, writes under date of Feb. 23 as follows: "Only disarmament can avert Turkoy's rain. At the Palace things have got back into the old groove. The Constitution is ahead of the wants and the comprehension of the people. The reforms the country requires are elementary, lying less in the scope of action of a well-disposed autocracy. Midnat Pasia used the Constitution ably enough to fold the Construction, but in applying it practically his judgment took aim all actifit. The result is that the old influence that perverted the life of Abdul Aziz and brought him to destruction are now busy about those of his negme. Mahmond Neddim Pasia has permission to return to Constructionic, and Abraham Pasia, once the agency of the Khedive and the creature of Gen. Ignatioff, is also givined back to the thoroughly pro-Turkish, writes under date of Feb. 23 as am Pash, once the agent of the Knedive and the ire of Gen. Ignatioff, is also invited back to the

Berlin, March 4, 1877.

Gen. Ignatieff has arrived in this city.

Losbos, March 4, 1877. Reuter's dispatch from Paris says Gen. Ignaticff good to London and Paris. The Powers will delay their repites to Prince Gortchakoff's circular until Gen. Ignation's mission is ended. The Journal des Debats, however, demes that Gen. Ignation will visit London.

OESEQUIES OF COL. O'MAHONY.

The funeral of John O'Mahony took place at Dublin te-day. Six thousand persons took part in the procession, which passed through the principal streets. earrying mourning banners and accompanied by 30 bands of music. The coffin was placed upon a large funeral car, which was immediately followed by about 20 persons who had formerly been imprisoned for political offenses. About 100,000 people witnessed the demonstration which was pirely of a Feman character. About 20 at the trade organizations of butin took part in the procession. Several delegations from the country attended. Charles J. Kickham, formerly a political prisoner, dealered the address, in the course of which he declared the address, in the course of which he declared the Fennausian still existed. The remains were deposited a the grave of Terence Bellow MacManus. All the public houses in the city were closed during the day.

SIMON AND THE BONAPARTISTS.

Versatlles, Saturday, March 3, 1877.
M. Simon, President of the Council, speaking before the Chamber of Deputies committee upon the Government's request for authorization to prosecute M de Cassagnac, editor of the Pays, said Cassagnac would be charged with metting insurrection and civil war. M. Simon added that he would everywhere vigorously proscute Bonapartism.

THE MEXICAN PRESIDENCY. SAN FRANCISCO, March 3 .- Advices received here from the Northern States of Mexico by the steamship Colima last Tuesday, and a telegram from the City of Mexico received on the preceding day, announcing the installation of Gen. Diaz as President of Mexico, have induced Mr. Igleshas to decide upon returning home. He intends leaving this city to-morrow morning, traveling by way of St. Lonis to New-Orieans, where he will on the 16th inst. take steamer for Vera Cruz, whence he will go direct to the City of Mexico. He has given up the contest for the Presidency.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, March 3 .- Sir Hardinge S. Giffard, olleitor-General (Conservative), has been elected to Par-LEIP-IC, March 3 .- Count von Arnim's case

was before the Disciplinary Court to-day. The judgment ady passed, dismissing him from public service, was

OTTAWA, March 3 .- The Government has received information that the Emperor of Austria has appointed M. Beifoso, the Beigiau Minister, as the third memoer of the Halitax Fisheries Arbitration Commission. The Hon. Robert Kellogg has been appointed Commissioner for the United States.

SUFFERING IN INDIA.

To the Editor of The Iribune. SIR: It is well known that a severe famine is prevailing in Southern India, and among other districts in that region Arcot is sorely afflicted. Many people are starving to death. There are 3,000 Christians there who need immediate aid. Gifts are not made indiscriminately to the suffering, but the assistance is rendered through "relief works," each receiving a small sum for a certain amount of labor. We crave help for these suffering ones. amount of labor. We crave help for these suffering ones a few hundred dollars promptly sent will save much heartrending misery. Gifts may be included to the Rev E. C. Sendder, New-Brunswick, New-Jersey, or to the Rev, J. M. Ferris, D. D., No. 34 Vesey-st., New-York New-Brunswick, N. J., March 2, 1877.

THE VOTE OF "WANT OF CONFIDENCE." To the Editor of The Tribune.

Siz: I see from your Columbus dispatch in this morning's TRIBUNE that the Democratic House of Representatives of the State of Ohio has voted a " want of confidence" in the Supreme Ruler of the Universe. Are you informed whether those who voted for that resolution expect Him to respond by resigning and handing over His Government to their leader?

New-York, March 3, 1877.

OPTIGRAPH.

Professor of Chemistry-Suppose you were called to a patient who had swallowed a heavy dose of oxalic acid, what would you administer? K. (who is preparing for the ministry, and who only takes chemistry because it is obligatory)—I would administer the sacrament.

WASHINGTON.

Continued from First Paris.

House to the Speaker, and its appreciation of las uniform courtesy and the fairness with which he had presided. Mr. Banks referred to the exciting scenes of the present session, and the difficulties and perplexities which surrounded the Speaker; and he paid a very high compliment to Mr. Randall for the ability and importiality with which he had performed his duties. Mr. Holman seconded the resolution and added his testimony to that of Gen. Banks. He was followed by Mr. Wilson of Iowa, one of the best parliamentarians in the House, who reminded the minority that no assistance of the Speaker could compensate for the want of votes, and calling their attention to the fact that Mr. Randall had borne himself with great honor during the heated controversy of the late session. When the resolution was put to the House the vote in the affirmative seemed to be unanimous on both sides of the chamber; but when those voting in the negative were called for, one loud, solitary "No" was heard from the Democratic side, which seemed to come from the vicinity of Mr. Beebe's scat. On the reassembling of the House at 10:30 it was

apparent that all the necessary legislation would be completed in the remaining hour and a half, except the Army bill. The private reports from the third conference committee on that bill were not of an encouraging character. A few minutes later Mr. Atkins, the chief manager on the part of the House, reported the disagreement, and in a short speech asserted that the committee was unable to make a compromise even on so small a matter as re ducing the salary of the General of the Army. On the question of reduction of force and of the omission of the fifth section of the bill relating to the use of troops in sustaining State governments, he said that the two houses were absolutely unable to find any basis of agreement; for himself he would not yield one tota; he would insist that the army should be reduced below 20,000 and that the fifth section should remain in the bill, and if the Senate would not agree to that they might defeat the bill and make an extra session necessary if they dared. Charles Foster, Republican member of the Conference Committee, said that he believed that a compromise could be made on every question involved in the Army bill except that of the fifth section. Without speaking by authority, or undertaking to represent anybody, he wished to call the attention of the House to the many evidences now existing that the policy of the future Administration would be exactly in the line of this fifth section; and he declared that the Democrats need have no earthly apprehension that President Hayes would use the troops in any manner to which they objected. He appealed to the House to accept these assurances and allow the bill to pass. Mr. Atkins was unwilling to accept any compromise, and moved that the House insist, and his motion was carried by a strictly party vote, no division being taken. A new Conference Committee was appointed, and immedi- ened their determination to defeat the bill rather than

The hour between half past ten and half past eleven was spent in the transaction of unimportant business. A few private bills were passed, and 20 or 25 minutes was consumed in calling the roll upon one of them. At 25 minutes before twelve the fourth conference committee returned, and Mr. Morrison reported the final failure to reach an agreement. He made this in a brief written statement which he sent to the Clerk's desk to be read. He | Packard was elected in Louisiana, and that he ought to said that all points could be compromised except in regard to the fifth section of the bill, and that as a last resort the Democrats had proposed that that section should be so modified as simply to prevent the use of troops in establishing and manutaming in power the Packard Government in Louisiana and the Chamberlain Government in South Carolina. He demanded that the House still insist and ask for no further conference. Mr. Foster offered a resolution, which was read for information, providing that there should be appro- Army bill by saying that it was neces printed for the use of the army for the first six sary for them to have something on which months of the fiscal year one-half the sum approprinted for the current fiscal year, and that all other questions be left to be decided at the next session of Congress. The Democrats cried out against this, and even when he modified it so as to provide for the support of the army for only three months, they were unwilling even to accept this. The Yeas and Nays were called on Mr. Morrisen's motion to insist, and in the midst of great confusion the roll was called as far as the H's. The Democrats all voted on the one side and the Republicans without

exception on the other. rupted the call, saying that it was a physical impossibility to complete it before the expiration of the Congress, and having announced his signature to several enrolled bills, he read his farewell address to the House.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

A SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF WAITING A FEW MONTHS FIRST.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- Some of the Republicans think that the extra session rendered necessary by the failure of the Army bill should be called at once in order to have it over as soon as possible. The weight of opinion is in favor of putting it off until the latest possible date. It will probably not be congened before the 1st of June, and the 15th or 20th of that month are most mentioned. The suggestion is made to-night in a very influential quarter that the meeting may not take place until some time in August, if it shall be found on investigation possible to provide for the army for a mouth or so after the expiration of the fiscal year. There will be some palance of old appropriations on hand, and it is possible that contracts for supplies and transportation an be so arranged as not to require immediate payment. Good policy would seem to require that the session should be put off as long as it can be without embarrassing the public service, so that the new Administration may have time to develo its policy and to gain strength with the country. If Congress were to meet at once the Democrats would be sure to organize the House, for though they are by the ears among themselves there is no doubt but that the sense of their recent humiliating defeat as a party would make them stand together to save the thing possible to reserve from the general wreck of their power. On the other hand, if the meeting is delayed for three or four months, there will be time for the salutary Southern policy of the Administration to bear fruit, and there will be at least a fair chance for Republicans to get control of the organization. If they fail in this, the chance of a short non-partisan session and of the passage of a fair Army bill will be vastly better in June or July than in March or April.

DEMOCRACY'S PARTING WORD. A CAUCUS PROTESTS AGAINST HAYES'S ELECTION-MR. LAMAR ASSAULTED.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCILI Washington, March 4.-A Democratic canens was held in the hall of the House of Representatives yesterday afternoon and adopted an address to the country, prepared by Representative Hurd of Omo, for the signatures of members of the party in the House and Senate. This address will be in the nature of a protest against the declaration that Hayes and Wheeler were duly elected. It will criticise the action of the Electoral Commission, and assert that the rights of Congress have been invaded, that crime and fraud have received judicial sanction, and that republican institutions have been imperiled. The caucus took no other action, was of short duration,

After the cancus an altereation took place between Mr. Lamar of Mississippi and Mr. Douglass of Virginia in the hall of the House, which caused considerable excitement. It had its origin in the intoxication of Mr. Douglass. Mr. Lamar, the chairman of the caucus, had ruled him out of order in consequence. This exasperated Mr. Donglass, who, at the termination of the caucus, lost control of himself, and assailed Mr. Lamar with such vituperation that

and not numerously attended.

but for the intervention of friends Mr. Lamar would undoubtedly have shot him.

A BUSY DAY WITH GEN. GRANT. RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE-SIGNING BILLS AT THE CAPITOL-A STATE DINNER.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

for a long time. The President expressed to many of his

again gave audience to a large number of visitors.

The President and Mrs. Grant gave a State dinner last

evening in honor of the President-elect and Mrs. Hayes.

The following were present besides the President and

DEMOCRATIC FAILURES.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE EXTRA SESSION-SENATOR

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

of each party are attempting to foist upon the other the responsibility for the failure of the Army bill, but the re-

usul of the Democrats to accept the very fair and

liberal proposition made to them by R. presentative Foster

will make it necessary for them to shoulder the blame

for the necessity of an extra session of Congress.

Considerable excitement was caused in the House

circulated by the Demogratic members of the committee

that Senator Blaine in the meeting of the conference had

expressed the opinion that the Administration ought to surtain Gov. Packard by the nie of the army if neces-

sary, and to prevent him from being deposed by the

Nicholls Government. The report caused much indig

nation among the Democrats and undoubtedly strength

to give the Administration an opportunity to earry

into effect a policy similar to that pursued by Gea.

Grant during the last eight years. The truth is that

Senator Plaine was incorrectly, or only partially, re-ported. What he did say was that he saw no reason

why the Democrats should insist upon the fifth section of the bill, because there was every reason to be assured

that the policy of the new Administration toward the

South would be a very liberal and conciliatory one. At

the same time he did intimate that he believed that Gov.

be sustained. In the conference this morning Senator

Blaine was not as decided in expressing his opinions on

this subject as last night, and he assured the other con-

Upon such a basis as this have been founded the re-

ports of Mr. Biaine's opposition to President Hayes's Southern policy and the suspecion of the Democrats that

he will oppose this policy in the Senath. Some of

the Democratic members of the House explain

their uncompromising spirit in regard to the

to go to the people. Beaten, as they had been, through

thing else they had a tempted, they said they could not

face their constituents without having accomplished

something to which they could point as the result of

their service in Congress. Several very prominent mem-

bers of the purty remarked that if they were not

obliged to live in their districts, they would never return

Mr. Randall's farewell speech seems to have pleased

to there, and that as it is they fear that their reception

very few people. It was apparently written for the pur-pose of concillating the extreme wing of the Democratic

impossible for any politician who has lost the confidence

of a portion of his party to regain that couldence by a

single sperch, after his opportunity to act in accordance

with their wish has past away. On the other hand the more

moderate men or both parties speak of the address as in

very bad taste. They say that the Speaker lowers him-

will from the high position of presiding officer of the

House to that of a partisan, and that he did it at a time

when the people had a right to expect him to rise above party considerations if ever. Partisan political speeches

are not so objectionable at the proper time and in the

proper pince, but the occasion which speaker Randall

ch se for a specch of that kind to-by was not an ap-

MR. SHERMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

GEN. GARFIELD PROMINENTLY NAMED-HE IS, HOW-

EVER, NEEDED IN THE HOUSE.

[BY TALEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

of Senator Sherman to accept the Secretaryship of the Treasury the question who shall be his successor has

necome a very interesting one. About two-thirds of the Republican members of the Ohio Legislature are now in

Washington. An attempt to learn their preferences has

resulted in the discovery that a majority of them will probably vote for Gen Garfield if he is a candidate.

Some of Gen. Garneld's friends are very earnestly

urging him not to enter the Senatorial contest at this time. If he returns to the next House,

evenly divide i, as it will be, between the two political

parties, his recognized ability, his long experience, and

his relations with the new Administration will undoubt-

edly make him one of the most influential men not only

in the House but the country. President Hayes will need

some man who is theroughly in sympathy with his

policy and able to defend it on the floor of the

House, and there will be no one in the lower branch of

House, and there will be no one in the lower branch of the next Congress who can do it as well as Gen. Garfield. On the other hand, if he enters the Senate he will have to be content with a secondary position, as all new Sena-tors are, and will have to enter the contest for a re-election next Fall before he has fairly entered upon the duties of his new position. Under these circumstances many of Garfield's frends believe that he can do himself greater justice and his party more valuable service by remaining in the House for the next two years.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A meeting of the National Executive Com-

mittee of the Union League of America was held yester-day at Willard's Hotel, at which important business was

those present: Gen, Daniel Ullman of New-York, chair

the Hon. Geo. H. Harlow of Illinois; Chas. W. Godard:

W. V. Alexander and L. A. Lecomtes of New-York; Col.

Thes. R. Rich; Capt. M. R. Cassler and Thes. F. Shepoard

Thes. B. Rich; Capt. M. R. Caester and Thes. r. Sucposed of Maryland; Gen. James A. Negley, Jos. E. Gally, and Capt. R. C. Hieks of Pennsylvania; E. W. S. Maser of West Virginia; Wm. Milier of Vicenia; H. M. Turner of Georgia; Prof. J. A. Langston of Ohio, and J. J. Giers of Alabama. The members of the committee paid their respects in President-elect Hayes, by whom they were very cordially received.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to-

day issued the ferty-first call for the redemption of Pive-twenty bonds of 1865, May and November. The call is

for \$10,000,000, of which \$7,000,000 are coupon and

\$3,000,000 registered bonds. The principal and interest

will be paid at the Treasury on and after the 3d day of

June next, and the interest will cease on that date. The

Coupon bonds—\$500, Nos. 37,301 to 38,850, both in-clusive: \$1,000, Nos. 99,001 to 98,650, both inclusive, Registered bonds—\$50, Nos. 481 to 490, both inclusive; \$100, Nos. 6,251 to 6,350, both inclusive; \$500, Nos. 3,951 to 3,960, both inclusive; \$1,000, Nos. 14,801 to 15,050, both inclusive; \$5,000, Nos. 5,832 to 6,767, both inclusive.

neiusive. Excitement was produced yesterday by a quarrel be

tween Representative Glover and a newspaper correspondent named Meyers, growing out of an imputed pub-

following is a description of the bonds:

Washington, March 4, 1877.

WASHINGTON, March 4. - Since the decision

week past. Of course if has failed in this respect.

the Electoral bill and Commission, and in almost every

bill would be of a conciliatory character.

submitted for his approval.

President-elect Hayes and Mrs. Hayes:

DALL'S VALEDICTORY.

guests present.

correspondent in the face in the room of the Sergeant-at-Arms. Mr. Meyers then entered the hall of the House in search of Brooke Mackall, who is serving the Real Estate Pool Committee in the capacity of deputy ser-geant-at-arms, and who had given Mr. Glover informa-tion concerning Mr. Meyers. A collision took place and blows were exchanged. A large crowd soon gathered, but the excitement soon subsided.

The President has recognized Joaquin Maria Torroja Quinza as Vice-Consul of Spain at Boston, Mass., and

Louis De Zea Bermudise as Vice-Consul of Spain at Charleston. Washington, March 4.-The Executive Mansion was besieged yesterday by an immense throng. The majority were visitors who have come to attend the The Pennsylvania Legislature was represented here yesterday by a large number of its members, who called inauguration ceremonies on Monday. The President gave a general reception, and handshaking was kept up

at the War Department in a body and paid their respects to Secretary Cameron.

NOMINATIONS.

friends his delight at the approach of the time when he shall relinquish public office and its attendant cares. WASHINGTON, March 4.-The President sent President Grant, accompanied by his son, Mr. U. S. Grant, jr., paid a visit to President-elect Hayes at noon the following nominations to the Senate yesterday : the following nominations to the Senate yesterday:

W. H. Cunningham, to be Postmaster at Cresten. Iowa;
Tarence W. Bacon, to be Postmaster at New Lebanon, N. Y.;
Idexis R. Paxton, to be Second Lieutenant, 15th Infaniry, and
he Bey John Waiher Jackson of Pennsylvania, to be Post
haplain; Culver C. Saifin of New York and Joseph W.
wham of Himos, to be Paymasters with the rank of majors;
M. Hors Franklin E. Hunt and Henry Prince, paymasters, to
be Lieutenant-Colonels and Deputy Paymasters-General. yesterday, and upon his return to the Executive Mansion The President and the members of his Cabinet went to the Capitol about 10:30 last evening and occupied the President's room, engaged in the examination of bills

NEW-HAMPSHIRE CAMPAIGN.

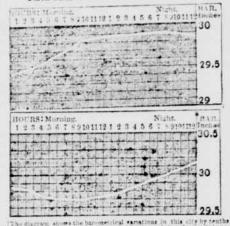
A MEETING AT NASHUA WHICH HELPED THE RE-

Mrs. Grant: The President-elect and Mrs. Hayes, the PUBLICAN CAUSE. Secretary of State and Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Secretary Morrill [Secretary Morrill was invited, but was too ill to attend]. NASHUA, N. H., March 2.-Ex-Senator H. R. the Secretary of War and Miss Cameron, the Secretary of Pease and Col. R. B. Avery, both of Mississippi, addressed a large audience of our citizens at the City Hallthe Navy and Mrs. Robeson, the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Chandler, the Postmaster-General and Mrs. Tyner, the Attorney-General and Mrs. Taft, the Hon. last night. They did not try to wave the bloody shirt, but did give our citizens a better idea of the peculiar manner in which campaigns are conducted Mrs. Sherman, Senator and Mrs. Boutwell, Senator South. An attempt was made to interrupt Senator Pease by a young and indiscreet Democrat named Long, who Sharon, Senator Booth, Mr. and Mrs. Cresswell, the went upon the stand with the intention of answering the Chief-Justice and Mrs. Waite, Gen. and Mrs. Mitchell, Col. and Mrs. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris, Mr. U. S. Senator, or, as they say down South, "dividing time" Grant, jr., and Mr. Webb C. Hayes, son of the President-The audience did not admire the innovation, and several times it appeared that the reformer stood a good chance of being carried out. His questions were promptly answered, and in a manner which convinced him total the speaker and audience considered them all very "easy ones." The meeting was eminently successful, the speakers being familiar with their facts, and the and one intelligent, attentive, and appreciative. A rousing victory can be predicted for the Republican State and Congressional tickets in this State at the coming election. It is intended to make the carvass thorough, and to start the new century with a decided success for the party of constitutional liberty and true reform. and several times it appeared that the reformer stood a elect. The following is a copy of the invitation sent to The President and Mrs. Grant request the pleasure of Governor and Mrs. Hayes's company at dinner on Satur-day at 7 o'clock. An early answer is desired. March 1, 1877. This being the last State dinner to be given by the President and Mrs. Grant, effouts were made to render it unusually brilliant and worthy of the distinguished

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

BLAINE MISREPRESENTED ON THE SOUTHERN GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. QUESTION-DISSAUSFACTION WITH SPEAKER RAN-For the Middle and East Atlantic States, rising barometer, colder, brisk north-west winds, possibly backing to warmer south-west in the former, and generally clear weather. Washington, March 4.-Leading members

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



The diagram shows the harometrical variations in this city by tenths of incise. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the de hours preceding mininger. The irregains white line represents the ascillations of the mercury during those logis.]

TRIBUNE OFFICE, March 5, 1 a. m.-Saturday's curve of air pressure, as shown in the upper diagram, was principally concerned with a recovery from the great depression of the preceding day. This recovery was checked of Saturday morning by the approach and pussage of a light rain, after which there was a continuous rise. With the high barometer of last night there was a correspond-ing fall of temperature, at midnight going below freezing point. There is little moisture in the air. Cool, fair weather, gradually becoming slightly warner, with occasional light clouds, is probable for two days in this city and vicinity.

PUBLIC OPINION.

President Grant has smoothed the stony path

The victory which places Mr. Hayes in the Presidential office is not a party victory. It is one won over party prejudices—won by the good conscience and the moderation of the American people, who demanded that the right should be dene.—[Philadelphia Inquirer

The triumph of the ballot-box in the governthe training of the battories is an asspirious event, and promises a speedy recovery from their mistortime to the people of those States, as well as a restoration of the peoplar system in our national elections four years hence.—[Buffalo Courier (Dem.)

The country feels more restful to-day than it has fell for months. President Hayes is about to ta possession of his office. Let it be understood once for that he takes it without a cloud on the title. The Ex-tornal taw has settled all questions of that nature.—[Ne York Evening Post (Ind. R-p.)

The people of the South are able to take a the people of the very plant, gracified year, which will allow them to take attentings of all that goes their way, without abatim attenting of their detestation of fraud and corruption, or jot of their detestation of fraud and corruption, or rmination, at the proper time, to correct and punish improper means to power.—[Nashville American

Mr. Haves is indebted to Southern Demoerats for the opportunity of being peaceably mangurated -indeed, for the chance of being inaugurated at all This should serve to moderate the demants of chamorous Republican politicians. If any obligation rests upon President Hayes to bestdow the public partonage on the score of services rendered him, the Southe a Democracy will be entitled to almost the hon's share.—[Boston Tran-

script (Rep.)

A SUICIDE INSURED FOR \$20,000. The life of William Harley, a young man he committed suicide a week age, was insured for second one of the policies being in the United States Lafe Insurance Company. All of the policies were taken out in the early part of January. Mr. Harley died on Sunday, Feb. 25. He was living at No. 1,254 Broadway a restaurant and lodging-house combined. On Saturday, Feb. 24, he went to his room soon after Late in the evening the landlord sumet. became alarmed at his stertorous breathing, entered the room where Mr. Harley lay, and found that he was unonscious. Drs. Morrow and Pray were summoned, and they found unmistakable signs of poisoning by oplum tu some form. Active measures were taken and property P. Lee some form. Active measures were taken and proper antidates were administered, out the young man died about 6 o'clock on the following morning. Coroner Croker held an inquest, but the testimony of the two physicians was deemed ample and an antiopsy was not made. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of "poisoned by optimi." No viai or other receptable for the optimi-could be found, nor was the Coroner able to ascertain where the poison had been procured. Mr. Harriey had been in very low spirits for a considerable time before he took poison, having met with misfortness in business.

HEAVY SENTENCE FOR BIGAMY. AUBURN, N. Y., March 4.-Frank M. Baker

f Rochester who was convicted on three separate indictments for bigainy was sentenced in the Court of Ses sions yesterday by Judge Hughtt to fifteen years' impri conment at hard labor in Auburn State Prison, five years on each indictment. The prisoner received the sentence with little emotion, and asserted his mase-nee to the last.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

transacted. The following-named gentlemen were among Washington, March 4.—Naval reports announce he arrival of the United States steamer Richmond at St. Cath rines. She would sail thence for Montevideo. All on beard man; Samuel A. Macalister of Delaware, secretary; the Hon, Mark Brewer and Col. C. F. Kimbali of Michigan; were well.

Lieut. Commander George E. Wingute is ordered to the Enterrorise as Executive; Lieut. R. M. G. Brown is detached
from the Swatara and ordered to the Naval Academy; Lieut.
Charles P. Perkins is ordered to the Naval Academy;

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Be 810 N. Mass., March 4.—Bertha von Hillern last evening succeeded in her attempt to walk 100 miles in 28 con-secutive hoars, without sleep at the Music Hall in this city, in sting the tent at 1945 o'clock. DENVER, Col., March 4,-A bill which was re-

itly introduced in the Colorado Legislature to regulate the calce of medicine has been indefinitely postponed in the ose, where it originated, by a decisive voic. MONTREAL, March 3.—The police authorities of hiladelphia have been communicated with by detectives tre, was are of the opinion that the long-last Courley Ross yes with a woman at St. Jean Baptiste, a village near Mon-

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., March 4.-At the semi-cencannal convention of the Signa Phi Society, among those present was Charles T. Chonwell of New York, the only sur-vivir g founder of the frajerally. The convent on was largely attended, all the chapters being represented.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 4 .- The trustees of the Cincinnai Southern Italiway have awarded the contract for the construction of the Tennessee River bridge to a Philadelphi meanufacturer. The bridge will be of from Whappie trues, 1,80 test in length. There were seven competitors.

"Life is short." which is the best possible rea for getting the greatest amount of legitimate comfort from rapidly deeting hours. No one thing adds more to the phy-ph agure than a liberal use of B. T. Babbitt's rollet houp. lication in a Baltimore paper. Mr. Glover struck the ph

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM LONDON—In steamship Denmark, March 4.—Thos. E. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Taylor Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Challice, S. M. Gele, Mr. Le Goe, Mr. Uricoccha. W. Amer, J. Challice, Major Lattleworth, W. P. Tilton, A. H. Morrison, Mrs. D. Frisen and child, Mrs. Hastacher and 2 children, Mr. Reserver. Power.
FROM BREMEN-In steamship America, March 4.—Aug.
Schröber, Engelbert Hardt, Mr. Richte ing, Julius Strick,
Heinrich Goette, Wilhelm Siebert, John Lammer.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Ship News see Third Page.]

Steamship Celtic (Br.), Glessielt, Liverpool Peb. 22, via Gueenstown 23d, with midse, and pass, to R. J. Certis. Steamship America (Ger.), be Limon, Bremen Feb. 17, and Southampton 20th, with midse, and pass, to Geirichs & Co. Had light variable winds and smooth sea the first part of passage, and from the Banks acroug westerly winds and highs sa; Feb. 24, lat. 47–30, lon. 28–24, passed bark Brilliant (Nor.), bound E.; same dry, lat. 47–04, lon. 20–48, passed a feed star steamship bound E.; March 3, ed Montack, passed steamship City Richmond, hence for Liverpool; same day, of Fire Island, passed steamship Neckar Bence for Birmen.

Steamship Feedmark (Br.), Williams, London Feb. 14, with midse, and pass, to F. W. J. Hurst, March 3, 129 mids E. from Sandy Hook, passed steamship City of Richmond, hence for Liverpool; 60 miles, passed an Anchor Line steamship bound &

Steamanip Wisconsin (Br.), Forsyth, Liverpool Feb. 28, and Queenstown March 1, with muse, and pass, to Williams & Guion. Guion.
Steamship Allentown, Tuttle, Philadelphia, with coal to Reading Coal Co.
Steamship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Nor-folk, with midee and pass, to the Dominion Steamship Co.
Ship Panima of London), Hughes, Liverpool 57 days, with anit to Tod & Co. vessel to Fracterick Spring & Co.
Ship Sunrise, Clark San Francisco Nov. 6, with mdse, to Sulton & Co. vessel to Vernon H. Grown & Co.
Ship Borneo, Shaw, Liverpool Jan. -0, in ballast to Simpson & Shaw.

Ship Borneo, Shaw, Liverpool Jan. . 0, in ballast to Simpson & Shaw Jean Ingelow (of Pertsmouth), Tanton, Manila Sept 18 With mode, to Willett & Handin, vessel to Vernon H. Brown Anchored on the Bar.

Ship Alexandria (of Varnouth, N. S.), Brown, Bremen Dec. 15, via Typee Feb. 24, in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co. Anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark H. F. Watson, Hawkins, Liverpool Jan. 14, with salt to Jonas Smith, & Co. Anchored et sanot Hook for orders.

Bark Smith, & Co. Anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark Goodell (of Scarsport), Crockett, Manila Sept. 23, with salgar, &c., to Ira Bursley & Co., vesset to R. P. Buck & Co., Burs Goodell (of Scarsport), Crockett, Manila Sept. 23, with sagar, &c., to Ira Bursley & Co., vesset to R. P. Buck & Co., Burs Bjornstein Djornsein (Nor.), Mielsen, Alicante 42 days, with mode, to 9. Amanick & Co., vesset to Londin Tetens, Passed Strattur Jan. 26, very Int. 25, lon. 55, passoi a Norwegian bark and 26, very Tor New York.

Bark Jose D B Bueno, Jones, St. Jago de Caba Zeb. 5, and Gammanamo 15th, with auger to J. M. Ceballos & Co., vesset Garatanano 15th, with sight to J. M. Ceballos & Co., vessel to Waydell & Co.

Bark Illie, Sawyer, Liverpool 51 days, in ballast to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Bark Carsula (of Windser, N. S.), Morton, Montevideo 89 days, with hides to Johnston, Perry & Co., vessel to J. W. Parker & Co.

Bark Eleon Cordano (Ital.), Schlaffino, Liverpool via Cork 94 days, with salt to order, vessel to master.

Bark Serrano (of St. John, N. B.), Edgett, Rouen 38 days, with plaster to order, vessel to master.

Bark Fatria (Russ., Ulanius, Liverpool 71 days, with salt to order, vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark John Matheus (of Barbadoes), Seavey, Anckland, New Zealand, 88 days, with gam to order, vessel to Boyd & Hincken. incken. Bark Bondevenen (Nor.), Tomassen, Bristol 52 days, in bal-

ast to master.

Bark Nia-ara (Ger.), Wischausen, Liverpool Jan. 27, in clinst to thus. Luling & Co. Anchored at Sandy Hook for Brig Johanna, Lennez, Malega Nov. 23, via Gibraltar Dec. 28, with noise, to order, vessel in Brig Johanna, Lennex, Malaga Nov. 23, via Gibraliar Dec. 28, with mide, to order, vessel to Swan & Son. Brig Frontier of Pertland), Henley, Macannas 12 days, with molasses to S. & W. Welsh, vessel to B. F. Metcalf & U. Brig John T. Ives (of Picton), McKenzie, Cardenas 11 days, with sugar to Younga & Co., vessel to master. Advens for Arbonath, Clark, Manaras 11 days, with sugar to See Melsh, vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Brig Long Reach (of Bath), Anderson, Cardenas 12 days, with molasses to Guivey & Casado, vessel to master. Brig America for Quebec, Lemine, Gibraliar Bec. 27, via 84. Thomas Frob. in haliast to Genhard & Brower. Brig Limin Dean of St. Kittel, Plummer, Bonaire 22 days, with suit to Theo. Folks.

Brig Limin Dean of St. Kittel, Plummer, Bonaire 22 days, with suit to Theo. Folks.

Brig Campana Dean of St. Kittel, Plummer, Bonaire 22 days, with suit to Theo. Folks.

Brig Campana Brigham (of Portland), Staples, Matanzas 13 days, with sugar to order, vessel to hygan & Stevens.

Schr. Annie S. Palmer (of Bath), Lewis, Mraganne 14 days, with logwood to Kunhardt & Co., vessel to Isaac B. Staples.

Carliernas 14 days, with sight to knowling & Co., Vesser & A. Dayton & Co.
Schr. Victor Puig (of Poethbay), Pinkham, St. Johns, P. R.,
14 days with sight to Lamman & Kemp, vessel to Isaac E. spice.

Schr. E. A. De Hart (of Boothbay), Faraham, Aquin 21
ys, -th logwood to A Nones & co., vessel to Isaac R. Sta Schr. T. Morris Perot, Bandelph, Para 15 days, with rub-ber, hides, d.c., to Burdett & Pont, vessel to B. J. Wenberg & d.o.

Schr. Wm. Wilson (of Rockland), Packar), Matanzas 12
days, with molasses to S. & W. Weish, ressel to H. P. Brown,
schr. Carrie D. Allen (of Welldes), Harly, Maranham 32
days, with singar to G. Amsinck & Co.
Schr. Isano Oliver, Pawnell, Aquin 21 days, with coffee,
hides to A. Nenes & Co., vessel to James E. Ward & Co.
Schr. Modena (of Windsor, N. S.), gookwell, Cane Hayti 17
days, with logwood to E. C. Seymour, vessel to C. W. Bertaux.

SAH.ED.

Steamships John P. Best, for Antwerp; Scandinavia, for Bristol; schr. Abbb Dum, for tariebas, WIND-Sunset, moderate N. N. W.; hazv.

Fifty Per Cent Saved by using Hoseles's German Launder Scap.

Parker's Hair Balsam is entirely harmless and free from the impure ingredients that render many other preparations injurious. It restores the perfectly natural color to Gray Hair.

O'NEILL-BAKER-On Thesially, Feb. 27, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. J. D. Terner and Rev. R. Sunnerville, Heary O'Noill to Nannie S. Baker, both of this otty.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

name and address. DIED.

ALLERTON-On Saturday, March 3, David Allerton, in the both year of his age.
Funeral on Tuesday, March 6, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, Ensichester. Train leaves Grand Coutral Depot for Mt. Vernon, N. H. E. R., at 12 m.

HOWNING-On Friday, March 2, Fanny A. Browning, wile of the late Cyrus S. Browning, in the 69th year of her ogo. meral at No. 40 Van Reipen ave., Jersey City Hights, N. J., m Monday, March 5, 46 II o'clock a. m. Interment at North

Stonington, Conn.
DAV IS-At Manhasset, L. L., March 3, 1877, Susie, the eldest child of the Rev. Wm. E. Davis, or dipitheria.
Funcial services at the church on Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the Great Neck Depot to meet the 9 a.m. train from Long Island City. por to meet the S. M. train from Long Island Cuty.

GATES—On Sunday, March 4, Olmstead, only son of the late
Major Olmstead Gates, aged 42 years.

The friends of his sisters, Mrs. J. S. Chase and Mrs. B. J.

Newton, Arc incided to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the
Oth, at 4 p. m., from 132 East Seventy-first st. Glb., at s.p. in., from 152 leads several class as:

#ASTINGS—At Montclair, N.J., on Saturday morning, Oriento Burr Hastings, jr., aged 1 year and 10 days, only entit of Orlando B, and Louise A. Hastings,

Faneral on Monday afternoon, 5th inst., at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his mace, F. B. Candler, 86 Greeneave, Prooklyn, N.Y. Relatives and friends are invited.

iyn, N. Y. Relatives and friends are invited.

HAVILAND—On the 4th inst., Sarah, widow of Stephén Havhand, in the 76th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, 197 Waverley, ave., Brooklyn, on third day (Tuesday), at 4 p. m. Remains will be taken to Chappaqua for interment on fourth day (Wednesday), on the 10-30 a. m. train, Harkam R. R.

HAVILAND—At Chappaqua, on first day morning, third month, 4th, of pneumonia, Sather, whole of Robert Haviliand, in the 17th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at Friends' Meeting house, Chappaqua, on fourth day, the 1th inst, at 12 o'close. Carriages will meet the frain leaving Grand Central Depot at 10.39 a. m.

JAGGAR—In Finshing, on Frieday, 2d inst. Julia Ann, wife of

ing Grand Central Depot at 10.30 a. in.

JAGGAR—In Flushing, on Friday, 2d inst., Julia Ann, wife of Walter Jaggar.

Belatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at St. George's Church, Jushing, on Monday, 5th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. Train leaves Hunter's Point at 2:05, returning at 4:25. KANE-On Saturday, March 3, in the 61st year of her age, Catherine, wife of Matthew Kame of this city.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service at her late residence, No. 345 West Fourth-st., on

service at her late residence, 2 Tuesday, March 6, at 1:30 p. m. LEE-Entered into reston Sunday morning, March 4, William EP, Lee, in the hald year of his sage. His funeral will take place at Trinity Chapel, on Tuesday, March 6, at 10 o'clock 2 m.

March 6, at 10 o'clock a. m.

MORGAN—On Sunday morning, March 4, after a lingering
illness, aged 3 years and 3 mo. ths. Clarence bash, youngest
child of John W. and Kate Elsworth Morgan.

Frends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral
at the residence of his parents, 152 West Tweifth-st., on
Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Tuesday afternoon, at 20 clock.

NEILSON-On Saturday, March 3, Margaret A. Neilson, whow of 1 F. John Neilson, jr., and daughter of the late Col. Nicholas Fish.

Fineral services will be held at St. Mark's Church, cor. Secondaye, and Tenthist., on Tuesday, March 6, at 4 h. p. in. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Relatives are invited to meet at her late residence, 237 East Seventeenthst, at 4 p. m., without further notice.

SCHUCHARDT—On Sunday, March 4, Catherine Anne Rem-sen, wife of Frederick Schuchardt. Notice of funeral increafter. SMITH—On Saturday, March 3, Josephine, wife of Lemnel Funcial, Funcial from her late residence, 61 Fifth ave., on Wednesday, 7th, at 10 a.m.

ODRUFF-In Woodbury, Conn., March 3, William E. Funeral on Monday, March 5, at 3 p. m.

Special Notices.

Binir's Pills. The Great English Remedy for Good and Rheumatism. Box 34 pills, \$1 25, by mail. H. PLANTEN & SON, Agents, 224 William st., New York. Sold by daugusts. Bangs & Co., 656 Broadway,

will sell at nuction, on MONDAY, March 5, at 4 p. m., MISCELLANEOUS and THEOLOGICAL BOOKS, Standard Works, Good Edition, some scarce. Also, A LOT OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, at 3:30 p.m.,
A LARGE AND INTERESTING COLLECTION OF
BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS,
the greater part of a likely related
THE HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF AMERICA,
and the boding an unreally expenses collection of

ing facinging an unusually extensive collection of RARE AND VALUABLE TEAUTS ON SLAVERY AND THE REBELLION, b. sides Works in General Literature. Chaine Rocaus for Offices.—Only a few left, and to LET at LOW RATES in THE TRIBETNE BUILDING.
CENTRAL STUATION, GOOD ELEVATORS, reaving the after ministiple, PERFECT LIGHT, BUILDING A 18-0-LUTELY FIEE PROSE, STEAM HEAT FREE.
One CONNESS HOOM, on the trist floor, be a stifully freecoed, and specially desirals for a lawyer's office.
Apply at the TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

Piles and their esison permanently cured, without curli-tying, or burning—and without pain. No charge whatever i circle. Sond for freetise and references. Don It Ad-LOV & vialit, 617 Broadway (Aberneen House.)

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